# Montrose Bemocrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, . Editor.

Thursday, Ollay 5th, 1864.

Another effort was made by the was defeated by the Lincoln members, the following:
who then voted to raise the wages of the
Resolved, That the Executive be and blacks, only.

Provost Marshal Fry recently gave notice to the States of Ohio, Pennsylvanis, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Missouri, that a draft will be at once made, and for the provost marshals in the several districts to prepare their blanks, &c.

Gold is now at a premium of 80cents on the "dollar." Those, therefore, who now invest a dollar in Government Bonds, will get \$1.80 for it at end of some years, with interest; or 55 cents in money now, buys a bond for a gold dollar to be paid at maturity. Of course the people added: will finally pay the debt, otherwise the subject again.

See notice headed: U.S. 10-40 Bonds.

The Spring elections in Pennsylvania resulted in large gains for the Democrats-indicating a fair majority against shoddy. A similar result is observed in other of the central states. Even in Rhode Island, the Lincoln party, by aid of themselves next November.

Three years ago Mr. Lincoln did not expect to save the Union by war; and by his instructions, his Secretary of State, William H. Seward, in his letter of April 11, 1861, to Mr. Adams, our Minister to England, said:

the federal government could not reduce the seceding states to obedience by conquest, even though he were disposed to question that proposition. But in fact the President accepts it as true.

It has now become the settled doctrine with Lincoln's adherents, that a man who conscientiously obeys the Constitution, is therefore "disloyal." Judge Collamer of Verment, an old Senator and a devoted Republican, speaking in the Senate recently of the greenback bubble, used these words:

"I do not wish to occupy the time of measure." the Senate by making any remarks about the Constitution of the United States. I ject simost of derision for his own oath, he is called a "timid" man, I do not wish to take up much of the attention of a body where such a subject is treated in such a manner."

constitution and reject it as a guide for the administration our constitutional form that is the trouble, the advance in several the people overthrow them, finally. Shall we perpetuate Lincoln & Co, or the Government? One must go down; which shall it be? Answer at the polls.

## The Metropolitan Pair.

The Metropolitan Fair closed on the third week, Saturday, the receipts being over a million dollars. Quite an interest was manifested in the sword vote, which allowed any one paying a dollar to direct what general should receive an elegant sword. By a special arrangement votes could be polled by a person equal to the number of dollars he might pay, and one man thus voted ten thousand times for Gen. Grant. At 3 o'clock on the last day McClellan had 11,903, to Grant 9,647, in spite of numerous heavy votes for Grant. The public voting was then stopped, contrary to the original arrangement, and a secret ballot to be announced by a committee, was substituted for the rest of the day. Just before the secret vote closed, five large packages were thrust in, which when opened contained over 17,000 votes for Grant. This made the result, Grant, 30,291, McClellan, 14,509, scattering, 163 The \$17,000 was stuffed in by the Lincoln Leagues who were obliged to resort to a secret trick to beat Little Mac. Leagues had lots of Greenbacks, but few voters, and three-fourths of all the voters were for McCiellan. Several hundred soldiers sent their votes from the front, of which 98 out of 100 were for McClellan. One Massachusets regiment voted thus; 294 for McClellan; for Grant, 2,

Restablican Patriotism Tested.

Last winter a Republican member of Congress advocated an immediate recognition of the Rebel confederacy; but his party quietly sanctioned his 'treason,' and poor colfax did not threaten to expel him.

"The true policy of the North is to ter Democrats in Congress on Saturday to in- minate this war at once. The longer it crease the pay of white soldiers; which continues the worse our situation becomes. Let the two Houses of Congress adopt

he is hereby requested to issue an order to all commanders of forces in the several military departments of the United States to discontinue offensive operations against the enemy and to act for the future en-

tirely on the defensive. Resolved, That the Executive be and he is hereby further requested to enter into negotiations with the confederate states with reference to a cessation of hostilities based on the following propositions: first. in other words paper money is worth 55 recognition of the independence of the Confederate States; second, a uniform system of duties on imports; third, free trade between the two States; fourth, free navigation of the Mississippi river; fifth, mutual adoption of the Monroe doctrine.

And to this disunion plan Mr. Conway

"I am aware that this may be said to Government dies. We shall speak of this be giving up the contest. In one respect it undoubtedly is. It IS an abandonment for the time being, of the attempt to bring the South under sway of the Union by force of arms. But it cannot be denied that in this object we are already defeated.

See Congressional Globe, 3d session of 37th Congress, part 2d, page 66 of the Appendix. This was Jan. 27th, 1863, and than loyal citizens have ever dreamed of. his brother leaguers always treated him The account shows as a simon-pure "loyal, union" man, for picked soldiers, only carried the State by the evident reason that, despairing of the a hundred majority. The skies brighten; abolition theory, he had announced that his testimony would serve to prove a cusand we question whether Lincoln & Co. he hated this Union so much that rather can perpetrate frauds enough to save than preserve it, he would divide it. But a year later, when Mr. Long said that he would submit to the dissolution of this ALL the Southern people, the leaguers wanted to expel him! and in the course of the debate, a fanatic called Grinnell "For these reasons the President would not be disposed to reject a cardinal doctrine of theirs (the rebels) namely; that office!! and the leaguers all quietly say for their arrest, siding them to escape amen to this latest phase of "loyalty,"

> The New York Commercial, a pa per attached, politically, to the administration, remarks:

gross and shameful violation of justice appointees of Mr. Barney. and equity, as it interfered with pre-exist- Fifth, that while an innocent citizen is ing contracts between individuals; and it kept in a military fort for months withpartizans that it was necessary as a war ited States officials. - World.

# Comparative Price of Gold.

There seems to be a belief prevalent HEEE; with many gentlemen (Senators) it that the price of gold is the great evil un kership of the New York Assembly, de ture of all the towns in North Carolina is an object of derision! As it is so in a der which the whole country is suffering, nounced him as a bad man. "Perhaps now held by our forces. It is stated that Hartford, said the "negro must vote and and their remarkable cures seem to at. great measure, and AS A MAN IS SNEERED when in fact it is nothing but a thermom-AT FOR MENTIONING THE CONSTITUTION, eter which indicates the extent of the evil was a good enough Democrat only a few attributable to the course pursued by and if he has a decent respect for it and of expansion and depreciation of the curdays ago." "Yes," said the Democrat, Butler, in withdrawing troops from that rency. If it were possible for any legislation or financiering to reduce the price | er of. It is rather a significant comment of gold, it would have no more effect in on the moral status of the parties, that relieving the country from the curse of pa- the worst man of the one should be deem-The men who habitually sneer at our per money than putting ice on a thermom- ed fit for the chieftainship of the other." eter in July would in making the people The dialogue was not continued.

comfortables file to as not the price of going of government, and they will do it unless articles of most common use above the average prices for forty years, from Jan. days from the passage of this resolution, Hill county, Ky., in which the rebels were 1822 to Jan. 1862, is shown in the fol- fifty per centum of the rates of duties and defeated with a loss of four killed and lowing table:

90 per cent. Pork has advanced Codfish has advanced 150 per cent. Flour has advanced 50 per cent. 280 per cent. Coffee has advanced Tea has advanced 100 per cent. 150 per cent. Sugar has advanced Hides have advanced 100 per cent. -or on an average about 130 per cent. vhile gold has reached only 80 per cent.

More Trouble in the Custom House. It has leaked out that revelations will shortly be made in connection with the New York Custom House, that will create a vast deal of public indignation. It seems a confidential agent of Mr. Barney has been detected in a grand scheme of fraud, and that to shield himself, he actually was able to get an innocent man put in Fort Lafayette and kept there for three months, so that he would not appear against him in a criminal prosecution. Stranger than all, the innocent man is still in custody, and the rogue, though his guilt has been proven, is not in custo-

One hundred and forty-four build of the people to what is coming. He says Generals Schenck and Blair, when they ings were destroyed by fire at Gonaives, that "nothing short of taxation to the could have their commissions back again Hayti, on the 7th inst, involving a loss of amount of one-half our expenditures" will to re-enter the service when they desired,

Generals Grant, McClellan & Fremont

It has transpired that when Lientenant-General Grant assumed command of the armics of the Union, he represented to General Fremont be assigned to duty.with splendid roads no movement is made.

### Astounding Custom-House Revelations.

The proverb that truth is stranger than fiction is illustrated by the report touching certain disclosures made in connection

First, That a person guity of no crime against the United States has been kept in Fort Lafayette for four months because tom house officer to be corrupt and-dishonest.

Second, that we have kept a person in prison whose only crime was that he was njuring the confederates by circulating Union, which he loved, rather than kill bogus confederate notes and bonds in the southern states.

Third, that one of the officers of the custom-house, having the confidence of Mr. Barney and great influence with him, patches was three hundred. The capture said that he chose a thousand-fold to have was in terms of closest intimacy with refor their arrest, aiding them to escape from the country.

Fourth, that a system is in vogue by which every person accused of corruption | Carolina. Being very near the seaboard in the New York custom-house, and who and being now isolated and threatened by has been arrested, is released from custo- the enemy, we may safely state that fed-"The original legal tender bill was a dy for fear he may implicate other of the

greatly injured the industrial and commer- out a scintilla of evidence by which he cial classes by depriving them of the only could be legally held, his accuser, a cus-recognized standard of value. For this tom-house officer, known and proved to be act, no real necessity has ever been shown a rogue, is allowed the freedom of the city except the mere naked assertion of its through the direct intervention of the Un-

good enough to make a republican lead-

The following resolution has be-

come a law of Congress: Resolved. That until the end of sixty imposts now imposed by law on all goods, fifty-one prisoners. wares, merchandise, and articles imported, shall be added to the present duties from the operation of this resolution.

THE PATHFINDER.—The following papers have recently hoisted the Fremont cope with any body of troops the enemy flag: Michigan Journal, Detroit, Dent can bring against him. sche Zeitung, Peoria, III., Beobachter, Alton, III., Wisconsin Democrat, Staats Zeitung, Dubuque, Iowa, German American, New York City, Der Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, Volksfreund, Cincinnati. These are all German Republican papers and will under no consideration, support Lincoln for President. It is rumored that Old Abe intends having the editors arrested for " disloyal practices!"

Enormous Taxation. Secretary Chase's letter to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, dated on the 12th inst., will open the eyes Lincoln's office holders in Maryland forbid the newspapers in Harris' district from publishing, or even alluding, pro or even alluding, pro or to his speech in Congress. But Mr. Lincoln's friends are printing it in large quantities at Washingtion, to said over the control of the country with will in the country the percent on all over \$25,000.

The enormous sum of rive hundred in the New-York papers are very defor. The President's letter shows up defor. The President's letter shows

We have no longer any hesitation in the President that in view of the magni- announcing that the Red River expeditude of the trust imposed upon him, he tion has been abandoned. The battle was the Union party of the country felt it incumbent upon him to fortify him- fought some distance beyond Grand Ecore We refer to Conway of Kansas. He then self by all the means in his power; and in and lasted for three days. By some unsaid: which the employment of Generals Mc-cellan and Fremont, representing two strong out in a long line, so that it was great phases of public opinion, would give. He therefore desired permission to assign to the rear of the column. The Confederthem to duty. This was refused on a tri- ates took advantage of this. On the first fling pretext as respects Fremont, and day they defeated the cavalry advance. peramptorily as to General McClellan. and every support sent to it. On the sec-Gen. Grant then proceeded to reorganize and day they captured a large wagon the armies on another basis. He thought train and defeated Franklin, who fought it best to bring several western generals most bravely, as all accounts agree. They to his sid, and displaced many who had drove back the federal troops to the rear. served under McClellan. This has not until checked by Smith, who came into worked satisfactorily; and General Grant the battle. During the night Banks oris understood to have admitted, while sat- dered a retreat and Smith was to cover it. issied with the number and material of his On the third day the confederates attackarmy, he is nneasy respecting the morale, ed this rear guard of the retreating col-He returned to Washington on Monday, umn and were repulsed. The column retherefore with a peremptory demand for treated quickly to Grand Ecore, abandon-the ware of the services of General McClellan in the forthcoming campaign, and rofuses to and General Banks also ordered the fleet move the army until his demands are complied with. He is also very urgent that ly advanced beyond that place towards Shreveport. On the retreat the federal These facts are admitted by Lincoln's ad- dead and wounded who could not help herents, and here we have the reason why themselves, were left behind and fell into the enemy's hands. On the 12th the fleet and land force reached Grand Ecore, and on the 15th that town was abandoned, and troops crossed to the east side of the Red River, and went to Nachitoches. A march was at once begun, overland, for Vicksburg. This march will be across the with the federal customs deportment of upper part of Louisiana. We have as yet N. Y. city. It will be seen that there is no news of the abandonment of Nachitoupper part of Louisiana. We have as yet more rottenness and corruption in the ches. Our intelligence is not later than custom-house service of New York city the 15th, There can be no doubt, howev-

er, that the expedition is given up.

The confederates have captured Plymouth, in North Carolina. The ram guarded the mouth of Roanoke river and prevented any aid from getting in, while the land forces assaulted the town and carried it by storm. The surrender took place on Wednesday last, and Brigadier General Wessels and sixteen hundred troops were taken prisoners. The garrison numbered twenty-five hundred, and we judge the loss in killed and wounded must have been very severe. Twenty-five cannon were also captured. The confederate loss as reported by southern desof Plymouth makes the rear of Norfolk ter. The ram also will require the presence of the strongest iron-clads. Newbern is now the only federal post in North

precarious condition. News from the Red river is to the effect that the rebels were reported marching on Grand Ecore on the 22d, and that our troops were going out to meet them. The losses in the late battles foot up over four thousand. Gen. Banks is believed to be safely entrenched at Grand Ecore.

eral affairs in North Carolina are in a very

The rebel ram Roanoke, which assisted in the capture of Plymouth, North Caro-A Democrat, talking the other day lina, was somewhat injured in the fight, of Callicot, the fellow who betrayed his but as soon as she is repaired it is reported that the enemy will attemp ceived by a false spy, in relation to the rebel rams in North Carolina waters, and that he reprimanded and reliand Concret danger was to be apprehended from these

engines of war. An engagement took place in Brent

General Stecle's army was at Camden Ark., at the latest advices. He has had and imposts now charged on the importa- considerable skirmishing with the rebel tion of such articles: Provided, that print- advance. Gen. Steele's success seems to ing paper, unsized, and for books and have resulted from strategy and excellnewspapers exclusively, shall be exempt ent management on his part, owing to which he captured Camden, Ark., without firing a gun. His force is understood to be about 20,000 men, and fully able to

> Rebel accounts of the recent battles on the Red river clam a decided victory, with the capture of a large number of prisoners.

> Troops which were sent to Madison Court House, Virginia, last week, destroyed the place. Lee's army is reported at brings up reinforcements.

## Mr. Schenck's Consistency—Beautiful

Game. The President's letter to the House explaining that a verbal understanding existed between the War Department and about five million dollars. The foreign mer- save the Government from bankruptcy created much derisive laughter from the chants are nearly ruined by the disaster, and ruin. Now, as it is admitted on all members, as showing a disgraceful arhands that our expenses are, at the very rangement by which two men could hold One clause in the new tax bill puts a lowest estimate, one thousand millions per on to two offices. General Schenck is the tax of five per cent, on incomes of over annum, it is easy to perceive that, accord same man who reported a bill to drop all \$600; 71 per cent, on \$10,000 and over; ing to the Secretary's published opinion, unemployed generals from the service, at and 10 per cent on all over \$25,000. the enormous sum of rive numbers will. The same time he was secretly well provid-

-The Democrats are for the old Union without an " if" or a " but." The Abo litionists say they will permit the restoravided slavery be abolished but not other wise. Now, which is really and truly

-The Stark county (Ohio) Democrat says the Democrate nominated a one-armed soldier for assesser of Sugarcreek township in that county by the name;B. Rush, and the abolitionists best him with a preacher and school teacher, who has been "loyal" and shouting war at home.

Rush lost his arm at Gettysburg, and is poor.

"Pardon my neglect," said he; the fact is, you yourself are the cause of your not being paid."

—According to Mr. Blair, through Secetary Chase's regulations the Secretary's on-in-law, Senator Sprague, will make two million dollars.

-Two hundred mechanics, in the Department of Gen. Thomas, as we learn lady on her improved appearance. from the Louisville Journal, arrived in that city under a military guard, and were young lady.

-The Davenport Democrat publishes a private letter from the western army, in which it is stated that all the German soldiers are for Fremont, and refuse to take such Lincoln papers as the Illinois Staats that the American soldiers, also, are getting tired of the Lincoln Administration.

-Colonel Fish, of the First Connecticut cavalry, who was at one time provost-marshal of the Middle Department at Baltimore, has been convicted by courtmartial of fraudulent transactions and sentenced to forfeit all pay and allowances, to pay a fine of five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned in the Albany penitentiary until such fine is paid.

-The application to the National Republican Committee, of Greeley, Bryant and other leading Republicans all over the State of New-York for a postponement of the Baltimore Convention, creates considerable indignation among the Lincoln members. The protest is circulated in printed form.

-" The sole great objects of this war are the restoration of the unity of the nation, and the supremacy of the laws of the country."-McClellan.

-Official notice has been given the different Marshals throughout the State to ist. prepare for the draft, as it will positively ome off sooner or later.

-Most astounding developments have ust come to light respecting the fractional currency and printing bureau in the Treasury Department.

-The rebel papers announce the re Thanks to science, skill, perseverance and moval of the first auditor's bureau from Richmond to Montgomery.

-A distinguished Abolition Divinedelivered a lecture in Philadelphia a few days ago, in the course of which he congratulated his hearers on the certainty that, during the second term of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, State lines would be obliterated, and we would be a 112 Liberty Street, New York. grand consolidated empire.

-The failure of the House Naval Committee to report touching the evidence taken before them some time since, going to show the corruption and bad management of the Navy Department, is exciting a good deal of comment and no little C. Ayer of Lowell. His remedies are

so," said a charcoal politician, "but he the recent disasters in North Carolina are be voted for:" that he must be premitted tract even more attention there effects, to hold any office that a white man can takes a far deeper ho d on a half civilized hold; that in the body politic and in and superstitious people than it does with state and making the department depen-dent entirely upon him. It is stated that whites; that no law (for instance that is so much more generally understood. social relations he must be equal to the us where the rationale of medical peoblms Butler has permitted himself to be de against the marriage of negroes with No other American has made himself so whites) must be permitted to retard his familiarly known to the masses of the peoprogress. This is "the new doctrine" which is to prevail the next. Presidential election, if the Kepublicans succeed in carrying it.

-The following remark by Abraham Lincoln, in his reply to the Chicago Committe who asked him to abolish slavery by proclamation, reads queerly at the present time :

"You remember the slave who asked his master; "If I should call a sheep's tail a leg, how many legs would it have?"
"Five." No, only four, for my calling the tail aleg would not make it so."-Now, gentlemen, if I say to the slaves, 'you are free," they would be no more free that at present."

-We are pleased to hear that the onslaught on the office of the Monroe Democrat was greatly exaggerated. The damage did not amount to over \$50. If the office had been destroyed, the Abolitionists of Strondsburg would have seen "a gay old time."—that's so.

-Mr. Thaddens Stevens, the radical leader of the House, said the other day :-"We do not know when this war will eighty thousand strong. Every train close. I do not want to discourage anybody; but I do not think it is going to end in-I will not say how long a time. Certainly not in ninety days; perhaps not

in many years." -That the Republican members of the Legislature are opposed to the payment of the damages sustained by the people of the border counties in consequence of the rebel invasion last summer, is now a "fixed fact." They were brought to the test on Wednesday evening, and voted squarely ngainst a section providing for payment.

-In the Republican convention of Chicago, 1860, at which Mr. Lincoln was nominated, the following occurred among the proceedings; as published in the New-

-The new anti-Lincoln and pro-Chanpaper at Washington thinks the reason why gold goes up is the persistent efforts made to re-elect Mr. Lincoln!

-On Monday of last, week the sholl tionists of Wayne township, Rosciusko county, elected a negro barber to the office of supervisor.

A spendthrift borrowed five shillings of a lady, and of course forgot to pay. After waiting several months, the lady dunned

"How so ?" asked the lady.

Because," said he, when I see you I forget all worldly matters—in short, I imagine myself in paradise."

A gentleman lately complimented "You are guilty of flattery, said the

war, for the crime of refusing to work for the wages Government officers chose to give them:

"At first," said the lady, "I thought you were guilty of flattery only, but now you are actually making game of me."

### Black Cap Raspberries.

The introduction of several improved varieties of our native Black Caps, such Zeitung, and the Cincinnati Volksblatt, and as Doolittle's and the American. has added another to, our list of small fruits .-These varieties liave the advantage that they do not spread by suckers like the ordinary raspberries. They are perfectly hardy. The plants may be set in any good soil early in Spring. Three feet in rows six feet apart, will be a good distance; this will allow room to use the cultivator between the rows. The plants the second spring are trimmed by cutting the tops back to about 2 1-2 feet, and in June the new canes which have shot up are clipped when the reach the some height. At each spring's pruning, the wood which has borne the year before is cut out, and any branches that are in the way of cultivation removed. The plants are propagated by layering the ends of the pendent. branches in September or as soon as their tips become firm. The ends of the branches are inserted perpendicularly in the ground just deep enough to secure them from being blown out. In this position the layers will root and be ready for removal next spring .- American Agricultur-

> IMPORTANT.—The fact cannot be too of... en stated, or too strongly urged upon the public, that the majority of the Salcratus. in market is not only very unhealthy, but. actually a slow poison, causing treth todecay, and bringing on discase generally. energy, that the man still lives who invent. ed Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. which has and is still doing such great, wonders in the culinary department.-We say that one trial will convence the most skeptical that there is none other to be compared with it. Most of our Merchants have it for sale. Their depot is.

One of our government officials. just returned from Peru, tells us that among the first and most frequent inquiries. made of him there about our public men. was, whether he knew or had ever seen the celebrated American Chemist. Dr. J. -Fred Douglass, in a late speech in slopes of the Andes down to the coast, ple in foreign countries or excite in them Doctor has by his skilful application of chemical science to the treatment of disease.

That must be a dull man who does not feel some pride of country when he finds among distant nations that he is allready known and welcome there, through the labors of our Statesmen, Merchants and Scholars, whose renown has become national property, and consequently in some measure his own. Whether Dr. Ayer's remedies do actually cure more that others or not, they have secured the reputation of being a God send to those afficted with disease, and where great numbers in any community believe that they owe their health and lives to one's skill, they are sure to feel an interest in him which will find expression when they meet his countrymen.-National Ero, Washington, D. C.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to DANIEL JAGGER, late of Jessop township, deed to make immediate, payment, and all persons having claims against said decedent, will present the the undersigned for settlement.

Jessup, May 30, 1864. SWFTH, Administrator.

H. BURRETT, DEALER in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oile, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hate and Cape, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, etc., New Millord, Pa. April 81 1864.

April 11, 1805.

April 12, 1805.

April 12, 1805.

Ac. &c. &c. and after you are satisfied with the real's then try one box of old Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them to good advantage. Imported and sold only in the United States only by

Lass. S. BUTLER, General Agent,

Station D. Bible. House, New York,

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of pricawhich is One Bollar—post free. [March 24—8m

ES Do you wish to be Curred — In. Buchan's English Specific Pills care, in less than 80 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary. Sexual and Nervous affections; no matter from what cause produced. Price; One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid by mail, on receipt of an order. Address . SUTLER, General Agent, Station D, Riple House, New York.